RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Ministerial and Church Movements.

PROGRAMME OF SERVICES TO-DAY.

In All Saints' Protestant Episcopal church at the usual hours to-day the Rev. W. N. Dunnell will preach.

At the Free Tabernacle Methodist Episcopal church the Rev. John Johns will preach this morning and Rev. Oscar Hugo in the evening.

Rev. Oscar flugo will talk about the public schools in Jane street Methodist Episcopal church this morning and in the West Twenty-fith street United Presbyterian church in the afternoon. Harvard Rooms will be occupied by the Spiritunlists this morning and evening. Dr. K. B. Mar-

tin will speak to them this evening. The Sunday School Union meeting in the Acadsmy of Music will be addressed this evening by Drs. Smith, Scudder, Robinson and others.

"The Whole Family in Heaven and on Earth" will receive Rev. William Lloyd's attention this morning in Washington square Methodist Episcopal church. This evening his topic is, "Watchman,

What of the Nighty" the Rev. W. P. Abbott will preach in St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal church this morning and

In the Bleecker street Universalist church this morning the Rev. Almon Gunnison, of Brooklyn, will preach, and in the evening Rev. E. C. Sweet

Beekman Hill Methodist Episcopal church will be ministered unto this morning and evening by

Rev. W. H. Thomas. The Rev. R. S. MacArthur will preach his fifth ministerial anniversary sermon in Calvary Baptist

church this morning. "The Holy Spirit and the Divine Life," a Pentecostal discourse, will be delivered by Dr. Thompson in Carist church this evening. Dr. Atwood's "Veni Creator" and Gognod's communion service will be sung by two enours of fifty voices.

E. V. Wilson will give spirit test readings this morning and evening for the entertainment of the Progressive Spiritualists, in their hall, in West Thirty-third street. The Rev. James M. Pullman will make "A Plea

for Certain Castaways" this morning in the Church of Our Saviour. "Training for Nobleness"

In the Church of the Disciples of Carist the Rev. J. B. Cleaver will preach this morning and the Rev. Dr. R. Van Buskick this evening. In Fifty-third street Baptist church the Rev. W.

H. Pendleton will preach at the usual bours this morning and evening. In Grace Baptist church Dr. J. L. Phillips, just returned from India, will speak of missions in that

land this morning, and Rev. Robert Cameron will preach in the evening. Rev. J. B. Merwin will preach in Forsyth street Methodis's Episcopal church this morning and

Dr. Manning, of London, will preach in the First Baptist church this morning.

Dr. Armitage will occupy the pulpit of Fifth avenue Baptist church this morning and evening. Rev. S. M. Hamilton will preach in the Scotch Presbyterian church this morning and afternoon. Rev. H. W. Knapp preaches in Laight street Baptist church this morning and evening at the

usual hours. "A Christian" and "Satan's Snares for the Rich" will occupy the attention of Rev. J. H. Lightbourn to-day in Seventeenth street Methogist Episcopai church.

Rev. J. L. Phillips, M. D., will address the Morning Star Mission this atternoon.

St. John's Methodist Episcopal church will be ministered to to-day at the usual hours by Rev. James M. King.
The Rev. Mr. Suelos, of Paris, will preach to the

French Episcopal congregation in Calvary chapel this morning. Rev. W. H. Leavell, of Mississippi, will speak in

Association Hall this evening. "Christ Rejected," "The Host and the Guest," will be considered by Rev. J. S. Willis in the Seventh street Methodist Episcopal church this morning and evening.

Dr. Morgan will preach in St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal caurea this morning and afternoon

Mr. G. W. Maddox will tell the Lapor Vanguard this evening, in De Garmo Hail, "How to Shelter, Clothe and Feed the Unemployed of this Great Metropolis,"

ton will deliver a discourse on "Science and the Fundamental Religious Ideas." Rev. W. B. Merritt will preach in the Sixth ave-

one Union Reformed church this morning and evening.

Christian Israelite church, is announced. Rav. Dr. Howland will conduct services in the Church of the Heavenly Rest this morning and afternoon. Dr. Flagg will officiate and preach this morning

and evening in the Church of the Resurrection. Nev. W. T. Egpert will preach in the Wainwright Memorial church this morning and evening. Rev. Arthur Brooks will preach this evening before the Young People's Missionary Association of

the Couron of the Holy Apostles. "The Devil's Protest Against Christianits" and "The Christian's Partnership with God" will be fiscussed by Rev. J. B. Hawthorn in the Taberna-

tle Saptist oburch this morning and evening. In Westminster Presbyterian church this morn mg and evening the Rev. William Irwin, of Troy,

In Eighteenth street Methodist Episcopal church the Rev. M. S. Terry will preach morning and The Holy Liturgy will be said in the Sciavonic language this morning by the Rev. Father Bierring

in the Russian-Greek chapet. The Rev. J. V. Sannders will preach a sermon on "Fre First Resurrection" this morning in the Wil-

lett street Methodist Episcopal church. In the First Reformed Episcopal church the Hev. W. W. Atterbury (Presbyterian) will preach in the morning and Rev. Bishop Reinke (Moravian) in the evening.

In the Church of the Hely Trinity the Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., B.D., will preach this morning and evening, and Rev. E. T. Tracy tais afternoon to culldren and young people. The Rev. C. C. Tiffany will officiate in the Church

of the Atonement this morning and afternoon at the usual hours. The Rev. Arthur Brooks will officiate in the

Caurch of the Incarnation this morning and avening. "The Tragedy of the Sea and Its Promised Re-

moval? Will be discussed this morning by Rev. W. R. Algor in the Church of the Messian. Divine services will be held in St. Ignatius' Protestant Episcopal church at the usual hours

five times to-day. In the Church of the Disciples the Rev. George H. Hepworth will, this morning, give "Some Suggestions Concerning Regeneration." evening he will preach on the text, "To You the George C. Needham, the Irish

evangelist, will preach there every evening during the week. The Very Rev. Dr. Ubaidi, Professor of Sacred Scripture in the Urban College de Propaganda Fice in Rome, will celebrate a solemn high mass to-day in the Church of the Epiphany, Second aveune, near Twenty-first street. Mgr. Roucetti, the

Papal Ablegate, will be there. Sermon by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Burtsell. A triple quartet, sided by a numerous enorus, will give the musical part of the service. THE ANNIVERSARIES TO COME. Notwithstanding the number of anniversaries that have already been neid, there are a lew more yet to be attended to this week and next. Among them are the American Congregational Union, which, instead of its usual social auniversary,

will this evening assemble in the Church of the

Prigrims, Brooklyn, where Dr. Storrs will deliver expect to build two more churches in the diocese a historical address.

The semi-centennial of the American Tract Socicty will be commemorated this evening to Dr. Hall's new church in Fifth avenue and Fiftyfifth street. Mr. William Strong will preside, and Dr. Anderson, of Rochester University; Dr. Plumer, of South Carolina; Professor Macloskie, of Princeton College; Dr. Manning, of London, and Dr. William Adams, of this city, will deliver

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church will hold its annual meeting in Rutgers Presbyterian church, Madison avenue and Twenty-ninth street, this evening. Dr. Ellinwood, the secretary, who has just returned from a visit to the missions in Japan, China, India and Syria, and Dr. Trumbull, of Chin, will address the meet-

On Tuesday, the fifty-first anniversary of the American Sunday School Union will be held in the Academy of Music. Mr. William E. Dodge will preside. Addresses will be delivered by Revs. William P. Paxson, John Cotton Smith, D. D.; H. M. Scudder, D. D.; S. Robinson, D. D., of Kentucky, and others. Eminent Sunday school workers and a choir of several hundred Sunday school children, under the direction of Mr. Thomas E. Perkins, will sing.

on the same day (Tuesday) the Sunday schools of the Southern New York Baptist Assoct ston will noid their fitteenth anniversary by a gathering at several of the leading churches in the city, at two o'clock, when the emiliaren will be addressed by various speakers, and in the evening a general meeting will be neld in Calvars Baptist centrely. Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, when G. A. Pettz, of Newark; Rev. Dr. MacGregor, of Manchester, England; J. Spencer Kennard, of this city, and Mr. H. M. Sannders will deliver addresses.

deliver addr sses.

The American Bible Society, which has usually mere, with hold its flits flit

days.
Wednesday, the 25th inst. seems to be the day se-Wednesday, the 26th inst., seems to be the day selected for parading the 45,000 children connected in their 134 scaoois with the Brooklyn Sunday School Union. The schools are divided into nine divisions, according to locality, as loftows:—Het, his Division, Prospect Park Division, central Division, Prospect Park Division, central Division, Tompkins Avenue Division, Bedford Avenue Division, Tompkins Park Division and Gowanus Division, The last is a new division formed this year, making one more than there was last season. Each division selects its own grand marshal and arranges its own line of march, programme of exercises, &c. While the distants of the ceremonies will be a granged by the different divisions, each for fixed, there is a certain general programme which will be observed by all. of the ceremonies will be alranged by the otherent divisions, each for lised, there is a certain
general programme which will be observed by all.
Each division is divided up into three or jour subdivisions, according to the number of schools to
comprises, and three or four churches centrally
located will be chosen for the exercises, which
will begin at two P. M., consisting of praver,
reading of the Scriptures, signing of the anniversary bymns and brief addresses by two or more
speakers. This service will tast about an hour,
after which the children will parade for another
hour and will then return to their respective
churches, where refreshments will be served,
after which they disperse to their homes. It will
be a gain day it the weather is pleas at.
The B and of Delegates of American Israelites
will hold its annual meeting on Sanday, 30th inst.,
in the half of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, in West Twenty-first street. Judge Joacaim
sen, of this city, is President. The payment of \$10
annually to the treasure of the Board entities any
congregation to send two representatives to its
yearly gatherings und to all other general meetlings.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' home Mis-

yearly gatherings und to all other general meetings.

Ine annual meeting of the Ladies' home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopai Church was held at the Mission House, Five roints on Thursday. Bishop Janes and others spoke.

An International Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations will be held in Richmond, Va., commencing on Wednesday, 25th inst., and closing on the 30th. There has not been a similar convention held in the South since 18s1, and great luterest is, therefore, manifested in this, as an indication of returning good feeling between North and South, and a step toward complete iraternity. A convention of secretaries of associations will be held in Washington, D. C., a few days before the meeting in Richmond.

THE INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS-SIX MILLION SUN-DAY SCHOLARS, AND YET GREAT RELIGIOUS DESTITUTION-WORK FOR MINISTERS WHO "LIE AROUND LOOSE."

After an interesting session of three days in Baltimore the International Sunday School Convention adjourned last Thursday evening. Between 500 and 600 delegates were present, representing nearly every State and Territory in the Union, Canada and Great Britain. There was even a representative from the mission fields of Turkey-a native of that land-bearing with him a large number of Oriental maps, costumes and cuposities for the "museum" of the Convention. The citizens of Baltimore extended their hospitalities to the delegates, and collections were taken up in the churches to defray notel and other expenses of those who could not be accommodated in families. The surplus funds in the hands of the treasurer were turned over to the Maryland Sunday School Union. The hall of the Masonic building, where the Convention held arranged and decorated. On the wall to the left of the stage hung a large map representing the Sunday school work field in the United States and Canada. The man was dotted with large and small gold stars representing State, county and sman gold stars representing State, controlled and city Sunday school organizations, presenting at a glance the great amount of work already done, and at the same time what remains to be done. The remainder of the walls were bung with illuminated texts of Scriptures, mottoes and cards indicating the States represented in the Conventional of the convention of the states represented in the Conventional of the convention of the states THE CONVENTION ORGANIZED.

The remainder of the walls were bung with filminated texts of Scriptures, motices and cards indicating the States represented in the Convention.

THE CONVENTION ORGANIZED.

A temporary organization was effected on Tuesday, with Dr. P. G. Gliette, of filmols, as president, who addressed the Convention. His remarks were responded to by Dr. Grammer, of Baltimore: Mr. Tyler, of New Jersey, and Rev. Mr. Biackstock, of Canada. The permanent organization a fittle later gave Rev. George A. Peitz, of Newark, N. J., the presidency; Dr. J. L. M. Curry, of Richmond, and others, the position of vice presidents; Rev. E. w. Rice, of Pennsylvania, and others, secretaryships, and F. A. Ferris, of this city, was elected treasurer. A finance committee was also chosen. After the temporary committee had been appointed reports were presented, from which it was snown that twenty-eight States and Territories are thoroughly organized and engaged in Sunday school work through their conventions, a few others are partiall, organized, and in the remainder there are no Sunday schools organized at all. There are in the United States and Territories 68,209 Sunday schools, 57,454 teachers and officers, 5,637,345. In Canada there are reported to be 4,401 Sunday schools condens, making a total membership of 6,373,345. In Canada there are reported to be 4,401 Sunday schools condens, making a total membership of 6,373,345. In Canada there are reported to be 4,401 Sunday schools condens, making a total membership of 6,374,365. Consecuent stands first in the list and Maryland capies boxt. The Church of England Sunday school teachers, who were in session in Exeter Hall, London, at the same time, sent their greeting by capie to the Convention and received an appropriate response.

The yearly receipts of the Executive Committee may not a sunday school teachers, who were in session in Exeter Hall, London, at the same time, sent their greeting by capie to the convention and schools in the same time of the properties of the Convention being represented in

MINISTERIAL MOVEMENTS.

RPISCOPALIAN.

One hundred and six persons united with the First Reformed Episcopal church, this city, last

winter. The Episcopalians are building a church at Greeley, Col., and parsonage at Littleton, and they

unring the current year. The Rev. Robert E. Dennison, formerly assistant at St. Mark's church. Phinadelphia, and recently connected with the diocese of New Jersey, will be associated for the future with the Rev. William Augustus White, rector of St. Timothy's church, Rexborough, Pa.

The Rev. T. Logan Murphy has just been instituted rector of the Protestant Episcopal church at Fitchburg, Mass., by Bishop Paddock. The Courch of the Holy Trinity was six mission hapels in this city, in which and its own Sabbath

school are gathered 2,700 children. And this is the result of a few years' earnest labor of one Curistian pastor-Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., D. D. No wonder that his church and his paper should be called "the Working Church."

Ground has been broken for a new chapel of Grace cource in Fourteenth street, opposite the Academy of Music, this city, on the site of the cha et which was described by fire two years ago. Additional land has been purchased, making the property extend through to Thirteenth streat. The enapel will be 152 feet deep, with a front on Fourteenth street of 63 feet. The building will seat 1,000 persons, and it is expected that it will be fluished in the fall. The estimated cost is \$00,000.

The first attempt toward the establishments.

0.000. The first attempt toward the establishment of a The first attempt toward the establishment of a church at Garden City, L. l., has at his been made. The key. Washington Rodman, of the Protestant Episcopal Caurch, is the cole claimant of the honor one this enterprise, he having undertaken the work without promise of salary or pecuniary aid from any source. He has held services in a hall granted to him for that purpose for three or four Sandays past and with increasing interest each Sabbath.

The Rev. Heury M. Fi-id, D. D., editor of the Evangelist, left for Europe vesterday, carrying with a.m the prayers and kind wishes of hosis of

rieads, here and eisewhere.

The Rev. A. B. Jack was installed paster of the Presbyterian church at Hazleton, Pa., on May 6. Presbyterian church at Hazicton, Pa., on May 6.
The Presbyterian church at Hazicton, Pa., on May 6.
The Presbyterian church at Hazicton, Pa., on May 6.
Tryin, pastor, received twenty-four members at 18 iast communion, making seventy-two admitted on public profession as the fruit of the recent revival tuers.

revival there.

The Rev. S. A. Whitcomb has received a call to become the pastor of the High street Presbyterian chures, St. Louis.

The Rev. J. D. English, late of West Fayette, has removed to Phelps, Ontario county, N. Y.
Rev. J. K. Demarest, late of Smithville Flats,
has taken the pastoral enarge of the Presbyterian

has taken the pastoral charge of the Presbyterian courch in Hackensack, N. J.

The revival in the Southern Presbyterian church in Lynchourz, Va., continues, and the conversions now exceed 400.

Rev. Andrew Phillips, late of Middle Hope, has removed to Hyde Park, N. Y.

The Presbyterian courch at Batavia, N. Y., has given a unanimous call to Rev. T. B. McLeot, formerly of Sandy thil. He has recently returned from a six montas' trip to the Old World. The call has been accepted and the installation will soon occur.

Kev. T. Crowther, late of Pittsneld, Mass. has just assumed the pastorate of the Memorial Presbyterian churce, in Prospect place, Brook-lyn—an offsnoot of the Lafayette avenue Presby-

The Rev. E. T. Lounsberry, lately of Drew Semmary and who was received into the New York East Conference last month, solied for Bulgaria.

East Conference last month, solied for Bulgaria on Saturday, to femoree the missions there. Bev. Dr. Curry, of this city, sailed for Europe yesterday. Bon congre.

Seventeenth street Methodist Episcopal church, this city, has mortgaged its property for purposes of improvement.

To day Bishop Andrews will dedicate the Methodist Epi-copal church just boult at Montrose, Pa. Last Wednesday the corner stone of a new Methodist Episcopal churca was laid in Bay Ridge L. L. by Bishop Janes. Rev. S. S. Seaman is pastor. The Newark District Conference held its sixth sessi n in Bio mileid, N. J., last Wednesday. Papers were read on "Cauren Finance" and on "Pulpit Power." pit Power."
A deep religious interest has pervaded the sem-

A deep religious interest also pervades the sen-inary at Hacketts 'o'vn, N. J., and forty of the stu-dents have been converted during the winter. ROMAN CATHOLIC. Bishop Loughiia will administer the rite of con-firmation in St. James' Cathedral this afternoon—

firmation in St. James' Cathedral this alternoon—
Pentecost.

The attention of the faithful has been called to
the fact that the time for performing Easter duty
expires next Sunday. A penalty attached to this
mortal sin is excommunication.

The Rev. Father M. Horgan, of St. Peter's
church, Edgewater, S. L., a few days before his
transfer to the Cathedral in this city, received
from his parishioners a gold watch and chain as a
mark of their esteem.

nark of their esteem. Cardinal Patrizi. Vicar General of Rome, has

Cardinal Patrizi, Vicar General of Rome, has issued a circular approving of the erection of a church, to be dedicated to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, in the Eternia City, on the event of its evacuation by the Predmontese.

The Deminicans are noising a mission in St. Joseph's church, Brooklyn, Brooklyn, yesterday, Sister Mary Berchmans, Moylahah, and Sister Genevieve, Cleary, made their noily profession—the former as choir sister, the latter as lay sister. Bishop Loughih officiated on the occasion and delivered an appropriate discourse.

the former as their stater, the latter as in y sister. Bishop Loughlin officiated on the occasion and delivered an appropriate discourse.

BAPTIST.

The Rev. George Fisher, of Newport, Herkimer county, for several years pastor there, has been appointed missionary for a portion of Northern New York.

The senior class of Hamilton Theological Seminary are in demand for pastorates. Mr. R. T. Jones accepts a call to Baliston Spa. Mr. C. H. Merrill is called to Carthage. Mr. A. H. Hobart goes to Morris, and Mr. S. H. Green to Uzzenovia, all in the State of New York.

Rev. Comant Sawyer, D. D., closes his eight years' successful pastorate at Bedford, N. Y., and retires, in his advanced years, from the active duties of the ministry, to spend his last days at Ablood.

The Baptist cauren at Flathush, L. L., enjoys tokens of prosperity. The Rev. L. K. Moore, late pastor, now of Flushing, baptized five persons

tokens of prosperity. The Rev. L. F. Moore, tate pastor, now of Flushing, baptized five persons

pastor, now of Flushing, baptized five persons there last Lord's Day.

An illustration of the spread of the principles of rengious toleration is afforded in the fact that a birl has been introduced into the Prussian Diet granting corporate rights to Baptists.

For several mouths there has been an active trough small opposition in Warren avenue church, of Boston, to the pastor, Rev. George F. Pentecost. Annoyed by its persistence, he finally asked the church to decide whether he should continue to net as their pastor, and be percettif free to administer the Gospel according to his convictions of daty. This brought on a long and earnest disconsion on Tuesday evening. On the final vote the pastor was sustained by an overwhelming majority.

ority.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The corner stone of the new St. John's Reformed church, at Schuyikill Haven, Pa., will be

formed church, at Schuyikill Haven, Pa., will be laid to-day.

Rev. Joseph Scuddor, D. D., is to be installed pastor of the Reformed church of Upper Red Hook, May 20.

The Reformed church of Linden, N. J., have extended a call to Mr. H. H. Van Vrangen, of the senior theological class at New Brunswick, which has been accepted and will take effect July 1.

The Rev. H. J. Cu-nman, of Boston, has taken charge of the Universalist parish in Providence, R. L.

"F. C. B." sends to the HERALD a very good synopsis of the Book of Exter as a sketch of the Jewish festival of Purim which was neld a lew days ago. As the story is so well known and so exten-sively circulated it is hardly necessary to repro-duce it in those columns.

THE TEMPLE EMANUEL.

ITS PRESENT CONDITION FINANCIALLY AND SPIRITUALLY-ANNUAL MEETING LAST WEEK.

The Jewish Temple Eminuel, on Fifth avenue and Forty-third street, is the largest of its kind in this city and in the United States. Its congregation is the wealthiest in this country, both individually and collectively, and its real estate is more valuable than that of any similar corporation; but in this last item the Portuguese synagogue, in Nineteenth street and Fifth avenue, is nearly its equal, for it owns certain city property in addition to the synagogue building, but it is financially weaker than the Temple, having fewer members, and its seats represent a smaller value. Despite any objection that can be offered as to its architectural features, the Temple is the most imposing Jewish house of worship in the country, being one of the sights that every intelligent stranger coming to New York must see if he wants to form a proper acquaintance with local celebrities. It occupies commanding position on Fifth avenue, and its towers are conspicuous from almost every point on that fashionable thoroughtare and from the steamers on the Hudson and East Rivers. The interior, though remarkably impressive, is acoustically defective; but recently the congregation have placed a large sounding board, something like a mammoth oyster stell, at the back of the preacher. It helps very much to destroy the echo, but interferes with the beauty of vision and harmony of proportions which first strike a stranger entering the building. The music, both vocal and instrumental, is of the finest order that can be found in the city, and costs nearly \$8,000. The Temple is lighted by electricity, and the gas lamps, which when lighted resemble large flower vases, and are doubtless copied after those of the ancient Temple in the Holy City, are divided into four sections, each one of which alone may be lighted in an instant without affecting the rest. THE TEMPLE SCHOOLS.

In the religious school attached to the Temple there are 394 puous, 181 of whom are attached to the Bearsw department. In some respects these schools resemble Christian Sunday schools; but in

many they differ, and notably in that the teachers receive a salary. There are fourtieen teachers in the religious section and eight in the hebrew classes of the femple school. The annual examination of these pumpls is now going on every Sunday; and on June 9 a class of eighty will be confirmed by Dr. Gottheil, the rabbl, who has the general superintendence of the school. Five years ago the trustees purchased a library of 3,500 volumes, of great value, especially in Oriental literature; but the demand for its use has been so limited that it has never been formally opened. We presume, however, it might be made avalable and very beneficial to the hundreds of young israelites in this city were it formally thrown open to them. The venerable and Rev. Dr. Samuel Adler, whose ministrations in other vears were so fruitual in building up and cementing this congregation and moniding it into the advance line of the reform movement, has been refired by the congregation on a life pension of \$4,000 per annum, to which is also added an insurance policy of \$10,000. He appears occasionally at weddings of parties who may nave grown up under his ministry. Dr. G. Gottheil is the active rabbi of the congregation. He came hither from a congregation to Manchester, England, which he had served for fourteen years, and under his ministry here the Temple has lost norming of its former giory and reputation. He lectures every Friday evening in the Temple and instructs and superlimends classes in the school on Sa urdays and Sundays, as well as preaching regularly on Saturday to goodly congregations. His ifoeral views and his representative character and position often oring him on the same platform with Caristian ministers in this city, and als services are also in demand at funerals and dedications of synag gues in other places and beyond the limits of his own parish. He received a salary of \$5,000 a year, but is hence of the toneye \$1,000 raney year. The offers of the congregation, which position the has occupied for many years, and his s

year. Then there is a secretary and a sexu Seath receive \$2,100 a year, and a jamitor who re-carves \$1,000 per aunum. The officers of the temple are Lewis May, president; L. Rosenfeld, vice president; W. Sulzoncher, treasurer; J. Stettheimer, J. Goldsmith, Myer Storn, James Seitgman, A. Lamburger and Seligman Adler, trus-tees.

Seligman, A. Limburger and Seligman Adler, trustees.

The financial condition of the congregation is very healthy and encouraging. Its assets are \$100,507, to which are to be added \$126\(\) unsold pews, \$1,500 cemetery lots and the florary before pamed and the Femple omiding itself. The cemetery forms an extensive leature in this congregation, being a highly valuable piece of property. During the year the cometery receipts reached \$0,022, which includes \$3,721 for gardening, and the actual expenses were \$8,051. Following an old law, marriage fees are charged in all tases, and out of the receipts certain amounts are regularly paid to the rabbi and sexton. There are 336 pew owners and \$123 seathoiders, and the congregation may of said to embrace 2,500 souls.

The appraised value of the pews sold is nearly \$500,000, or in exact figures \$493.855, and only five per cent is needed to be charged on this amount to meet expenses. The taxes received last year amounted to \$24,133, rentals, \$10,835; interest, \$5,207; prayer and school books, \$1,171. The charty books contributed \$247. weedlung fees. \$320.

\$5,207; prayer and school books, \$1,171. The char i y boxes contributed \$247, wedding fees, \$52 The expenses were for salaries, \$23,200; choir an The expenses were for saiaries, \$23,200; choir and organ, \$7,770; gas, Inel and Croton water, \$1,410; gas, \$1,4 and sermon on Sundays was reserred to the treat Committee. The Temple will probably unite in the enterprise of establishing an American-Israelite College in the West. This measure is earnestly favored and advanced by the Jewish congregations of the West and Northwest.

THE SILK FRAUDS.

COLLECTOR ARTHUR DENIES HE GAVE MR. CLAPLIN PERMISSION TO BUY SMUGGLED GOODS EXCEPT AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

A HERALD reporter yesterday called on Collector Arthur, at the Custom House, with a view to ascertaining exactly the extent of his sanction to Mr. H. B. Claffin in the purchasing of smuggled stiks and laces. In an interview with a HERALD reporter on the previous day, Mr. Claffin stated that the Collector had said be could see no reason why Mr. Claffin should not purchase these goods. The Collector stated yesterday that Mr. Claflin's answer to the reporter was not sufficiently

comprehensive of the entire conversation between them on the subject of the smuggling. The conversation between himself and Mr. Claffin was mainly relative to the necessity there was for the detection of the guilty parties, Mr. Claffin complaining bitterly of losses he was sustaining in consequence of the illegal traffic. The discussion between them touched naturally upon the auction sales of these goods, then being extensively advertised, and on Mr. Ciaffin asking the question, "What was he to do about it?" the Collector replied that he could see nothing wrong at that time in Mr. Cladin making purchases at the public auction sales. The Collector further stated to the reporter that he had then no knowledge whatever of any private sales of such goods, nor had he any suspicion that sales of smuggled goods were being made to any merchant in the city other than those made at public auction. The idea of his violating his duty as Collector of the Port by assuming to give Mr. Claffin or any

in the city other than those made at point and tion. The idea of his violating his duty as Collector of the Port by assuming to give Mr. Cladin or any other merchant the privilege of purchasing privately goods samiggled into the port of New York was simply preposterous. From the tenor of the conversation between himself and Mr. Cladin no such interence could be drawn.

At the same time Mr. Cladin had promised to use his best endeavors in aiding in the discovery of the smurglers, and he did sid all along. He employed the same officer as was employed by the Custom House, and worked zealously to uncartainthe fraud. The whole matter was now almost entirely in the hands of the District Attorney.

Yesterday afternoon a Heraldo reporter called upon Mr. Ethan Allen, formerly United States Assistant District Attorney, to obtain his views with relevence to the colossal silk frands perpetrated of late on the revenue of the government. The following is that gentleman's statement:—

"I think that these frauls are olicedly traceable to the action of Congress in their reformatory measures, known as the repeal of the Moiety law, passed in 1874. The silk fraud is proudbly only one of many, but is the only one discovered. I have been informed by prominent merchants that the blubt upon the mercantile community by the frandulent importation of goods to consequence of the so-called reformatory laws is greater than all the disasters of the recent monetary panic. This is all the result of the ract that a few so-called reformers examing great importance and responsibility as merchants, made a line and cry, with an interested press behind them—if except the Heraldomanner, and would not have been tolerated, even muder such a despotic rule as that of Russia. That law should have been repealed or modified, and as counsel for merchants I have for years longht against it. It was a mistake, however, to repear at the same time all interest and moletles to informer for the detection of frauds. Of course the informer is a contemptible wretch, u mercial interess awa giving interests to those who are willing to expose frauds are re-established. Such interests are already given in case of smuggling, but this bears but a small percentage nt of goods illegally imported in other

to the amount of goods lilegally imported in other ways than by the smugglers.

"Lawrence's case, as I understand by the papers, is a misdescription of merchandise, which for edit the goods and makes him hable for defrauding the revenue if convicted, but the difficulty is in such cases that the goods are disposed of and can't be forfeited, and it is almost impossible to prove when the tracks are so well concealed, as is usual in such cases. Soing as merchants and men of standing will seek legislation for laws like the molety repeal—which is eighlation for laws like the molety repeal—which is legislating directly in the interest of the commercial swindler, and telling him in plain language, "Import and cheat all you can, for we have removed all means of pulsament," as directly opposed to the honest importer who have france continue, and but lew will be discovered."

The cause of the france being made public is

numons on the subject.

The cause of the frauds being made public is alleged to be through Lawrence and Graff refusing to divide fairly their shares of the spoils. The headquarters of the alleged gam of fevenue defraucers was at a certain saloon in Warren

street.
The news of what was going on is alieged to have been brengat to the Custom House authorities by an informer residing near Sixtleth street, who damme the predict of exposing the whole afair.

against Mr. Beecher. A member of Dr. Storrs' church, in Brooklyn, attempted the solution of this problem yesterday by saying that " Plymouth church will run along just as ever, even if Mr. Beecher be found guilty, for about three or four months. By that time the recoil of public sentiment will have begun to make itself feit. All the other Congregational courches of the country will have disfellowshipped it. It it will stand alone, a pariah among the Christian churches of the land. Then one or two men like Ciaffin or Storrs or Sage will drop away from it. Examples of this kind are always con tagious. Other reputable men will follow. The women will stick longest to Beecher. It is women mostly who have lately joined his church. But Beecher will not be extinguished all of a sudden.

OUR COUNTRY COUSINS, when they come to town, will flock to hear him still. He will continue to be reported for a long time in the newspapers, in order that people may see the contrast between practice and profession. But that his congregation, as now constituted, will finally break up, is not to be doubted. Beecher, as a power, will wane. As a curiosity he will continue to draw as long as he lives."

Such were the ideas thrown out. On this point opinions varv, though the one just given has a good deal of reason in it; yet there are many who insist that the Plymouth members have made up their minds in regard to their idol, and a verdict of guilty will have no influence on them one way or the other. There has certainly been great devotion shown to Mr. Beecher by his congregation, and it will be an unexampled instance of attachment if, with all the world arrayed in sentiment against him, they should still cling to the fortunes of their pastor. Flymouth church. however, has a distinctive character of its own. Mr. Beecher, more than Congrega-tionalism, is the be all and end all of its existence. Substitute for him any other Congregational preacher in the country and the pew rents would decline and the membership diminish the following Sabbath. It is he who draws the great crowds that spread out and fill the sidewaiks every Sunday morning, and when he is gone the fame and fortunes of Plymouth church go MR. BEECHER FOR THE HOLY LAND.

They have a story in Brooklyn that Mr. Beecher intends to leave for Europe and the Holy Land about the 1st of September. When the trial is over he will resume the writing of his "Life of Christ." To verily certain parts of it, to give it fidelity in the details of descriptions of the Mount of Zion, the Mount of Olives, the hill of Calvary, the Garden of Gethsemane, &c., is the purpose of this journey to ancient Palestine. It will be a long trip and may extend over a year. That, however, will be regulated by circumstances. At the end of twelve months the public opinion of America on the scandal and the principals to it will be pretty definitely settled. Mr. Beecher in his far away home by the Sea of Gaillee will determine for himself whether it is worth while returning to the Heights of Brooklyn and to his loyal lieges of Plymouth church. There is some pausibility in this report of Air. Beecher's going to the Holy Land. The "Life of Christ" is still unfails sed. It is to be a great and elaborate work. The author of a task so important might, with every saw of propriety and even necessity, make a journey to the scenes made memorable by the Saviour, in order that accuracy of description might be secured. In the absence of Mr. Beecher his pulpit would very likely be filled by Dr. George Bacon. Looking over
IES FIELD OF EVIDENCE
It is surprising to discover how small a proportion the absolutely relevant and important evidence of the trial bears to the vast mass of colinteral and uninfluential mait. The points for the jury to consider might be counted on the Sagers, and Judge Nelson will haroly call attention to more than paif a dozen. As bearing on the main charge cipals to it will be pretty definitely settled.

than paif a dozen. As bearing on the main charge or Mr. Beecher's adultery with Mrs. Tilton the lew words of evidence jurnished by Mrs. Tilton's brother (Mr. Richards) are important. Mr. Beecher's own interpretation of his letter of con-

Beecner's own interpretation of his letter of contrition, as given on cross-examination, was received with a leeling of incredulity by many people, but it is impossible to say in what spirit the fury accepted it. Mrs. Moniton's evidence, the strongest of all, passed under a cloud for a little while, but it will not be forgotten by Mr. Beach when he comes to sum up.

Hardly three questions altogether were put by any of the jurors to the witnesses. There are few instances of a jury keeping so Slient for so long a period, one of them inquired if a interpretation with of paper that accompanied Tilton's caeck of \$7,000 received from Bowen and sent for deposit to Woodruff & Robinson was to Tilton's mandwriting. He was informed it was, and as he had the corrosity to make the inquiry the thought sug-

writing. He was informed it was, and as he had the curiosity to make he inquiry the thought suggested itself that he must have attached some importance to the fact as est bitsning.

THE CHARGE OF REACKMAIL against Takon. It will be remembered that the slip which was planed to the check hore the inscription, "spoils from new friends for the inscription, "spoils from new friends for the inscription, "spoils from new friends for the inscription, "spoils from new friends a very significant fact to the juryman. The note is certainly mysterious enough to excite inquiry. If the \$7.000 were terrimitely earned and obtained they could hardly be termed "spoils." Tilton denied all knowledge of the paper, and perhaps its other importance would seem to be derived from the instance of one out of twelve extremely reticent jurymen being sufficiently interested to be moved.

importance would seem to be derived from the instance of one out of twelve extremely retrieent jurymen being sufficiently interested to be moved to ask if it were to Thion's and writing.

BOWEN'S EVIDENCE.

though not hearly so portentous as the public were led to anticipate, still continues to excite a good deal of comment. He gets the credit of teiling a frue story from many people, who justify their ratth in "the old man" oy saying he had no motive to tell a lie. He was disinterested as between the principals to the action. Others contend that Howen had a motive in seeing Becener worstee on the trink, which to a man of his particular bent of character is always paramount. Beacher's paper, the Christian Union, stood in the way of the interests of Bowen's paper, the Independent. With the link of Beecher would come the decline of the Christian Union, which is the most formidable rival of the other journal. Considerations of this sort, they maintain, influenced Bowen.

The SIGE LAWYERS.

Bowen.

The SICK LAWYERS.

It was the late of the plantid's lawyers to suffer from liness at various stages of the trial. General Pryor first, then Judge Fullerton, then Mr. Beach, each affiliated in much the same way. Mr. Evarts, tough and why, stood the orderal without finening, and in the matter or talking did certainly more work than any other lawyer on either side. The lawyers who appeared to take a personal interest in the case were shearman and fracy on the one side and ex-Judge norms on the other. The latter showed in his manner, gestures and language an anusual degree of sympathy with the

the one side and ex-Juge aorras on the other. The inter showed in his manner, gestures and language an unusual degree of sympathy with the cause he espoused. He never wavered in the hope of winning a verdet, also office was the scene of all the hard accordanceted with the scene of all the hard accordanceted with the plantatiffs case. It was the rendezvous of Thiton and his lawvers, and there the information was received and acted on concerning testimony from this quarter and that.

VERDICT OF DISAGREMENT.

The Beecher people have claimed two or three of the jury as using on their side. There was some takey exterday of the jury standing five for acquittal not seven for conviction. The foreman, Mr. Cheeser Curpenter, is credited with Beecher tendencies. The preponderating opinion is in lavor of disagreement.

Tickets for the court room in the summing up the forthcoming week are in anxious demand. The occasion of Beach's speech is look forward to with great eagerness. Mr. Evarts is expected to make a highly finished address. The dry work of quoting from the legal authorities will be left to Judge Porier, and Mr. Evarts will be reet to sweep over the whole field of syndence, Huminating the points advanced in invor on his client with the light of a vivid and pertunsive eloquence. His task will be narder than that of his adver-ary, Mr. Beach. The drift of popular prejunce is in favor of the latter. Beccher's letters are so easily construed to mean on the naverage mind one thing and one thing only, that in the ands of a man light Beach they will be marghalied in order like a host of accusing spirits that will not down at any man's bidding, but for ever-continue to dry out the guilt of their author. that will not down at any man's bidding, but for-ever continue to cry out the guilt of their author. Beach aus much none from his reading and

THE SUSPENDED TRIAL,

analysis of these letters. His task will not be difficult. They are ready fashioned to mis hand and need no inspenuity to be made terrible weapons of attack.

Prospects for the Jury.

BEECHER GOING TO THE HOLY LAND.

BEECHER GOING TO THE HOLY LAND.

Prospects for Plymouth Church After the Trial.

EVARTS' EXPECTED EFFORT.

Mrs. Tilton Writing a Book for the Press.

It is repeatedly asked if Plymouth church will be apt to retain its prestige and popularity should the jury return a verdict of gainty against Mr. Becoher as most people might supplies. On being asked if he did not feel greatly mornided at the failure of the argument to get in his wile's conversation with Robinson he rediled indifferently, saying that the result of the trial wool entirely justify Mrs. Moulton and General Pryor are expected to start on a trip to virginal next week. Mr. Tilton is in better spirits than at any time since the trial began. He is particularly delighted at the failure to impeace his evidence in the matter of walking in the communistic procession. Undoubtedly the entire misconception regarding this affair on the sice of the defence arose from the fact that Colonel W. A. C. Ryan, the Cuban hero, was in the same procession, and bore a closer resemblance to little the communistic procession. In Mrs. Tilton thinks his case complete, and expects a verdict in his favor.

WHAT MRS. Tilton thinks not case complete, and expects a verdict in his favor.

WHAT MRS. Tilton to be negated in the composition of a novel founded on the lacidents of het life. She still lives at Mrs. Ovington's. In quiet sections of sympathy and offers of assistance have been received by her from different warts of the country. She is in good health and not much depressed in spirits.

THE SUMMER EXODUS.

THE SUMMER EXODUS.

TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED PEOPLE LEAVING YES TERDAY FOR EUROPE-ITS SERIOUS AND GAY ASPECT-HOW THE COUNTRY IS DRAINED OF GOLD-DEPARTURE OF MISS AIMEE AND MISS NEILSON-SKETCHES OF THE TOURISTS.

Yesterday the summer exodus began in earnest,

and the steamers left laden with passengers. The

Rhein, of the Bremen line, carried 186 cabin passengers and 221 in the steerage-total, 407; the City of Berlin, of the Inman line, 140 cabin and 150 steerage-total, 290; the Amérique, despite her unfortunate pass, took out 230 cabin and 70 steerage passengers—total, 300; the Cunard steamer Algeria, 220 cabin and 70 steerage total, 290; the England, of the National line, had 90 cabin and 200 steerage—total 290 and the White Star steamer Celtic 100 cabin and 215 steerage-total 315. These six steamers carried out 1,892 passengers, and those of the Utopin, of the Anchor line, and Colombo, of Wilson's line, and the other steamers, swell the number to close upon 2,500. This, although it does not equal the corresponding exodus in 1873 at the same season, is certainly a good beginning. The huge Hamburg steamers and those of the Rotter dam line leave every Thursday, while those of the Williams & Guion and the Great Western (to Bristol direct) lines sail on Tuesday and those of the State line on Wednesday. Inquiry at the respective steamship offices showed that the steam ers were nearly all rull, and it is probably no exaggeration to say that at least 4,000 (and probably more) people left this port for Europe during the past week.

ally more) people lett this port for Europe during the past week.

At this rate some 70,000 people will leave New York for Europe during this summer, and estimating the average of their expenditure on the trip and in the Old World at only 3,000 (chlough it is probably higher), we have a total of \$25,000,000 of which this country will be drained this summer. To this must be added the loss resulting from the withdrawal of the industry of so many thousauds for several mouths, and the aspect of these summer excursions to Europe becomes quite a serious one to the political economist.

comes quite a serious one to the political economist.

THE SCENES AT THE WHARVES.

But nothing of this serious side of the question was to be seen yesterday atternoon at the steam-ship wharves; all was gayety, merriment and nope. The joillest company was that on board the French and Bromen steamers, for already an hour before the departure the popping of champagne corks was to be heard in the flower-laden dining rooms. Miss Almée's departure in the Amérique had attracted a large gathering of her friends, among whom were many or the light and lantasite-toed opera bougers. Miss Almée received pyramids of flowers, almost suggesting the size of the Egyptian pyramids, from her admirers, who deconded around her, shaking her hand and saying very sweet nothings to express their ce.ved pyramids of novers, almost suggesting the size of the Egyptian pyramids, from her admirers. Who crowded around nor, shaking her hand and saying very sweet nothings to express their hope of her speedy return. She testified ner great delight at the prospective relief from the severe strain of her professional work during the past season, and as the noole steamer moved out of the duck she kissed her hand gayly to her friends on the whart, who were enthusiastically waving their handkerchtets. The pier was densely crowded, and it was estimated that 2,000 people must have been there, at one time and another, to see their triends on. Among the other passengers by the Amérique were Mr. D. Kropmanschap, of Chinese cheap labor notoriety, with his whet br. Jean Beugnot, of Paris, and quite a monoer of well-known milliers and aressmakers, who were going to the French capital for the purpose of bringing back the "hall styles."

MISS NELLSON'S DEPARTURE
on the White Star steamer was the signal for quite a theatrical gathering at pier 52. Miss Nellson's many combined by ser maid. The dince proposed in the west fairly spothered uniter the

quite a theatrical gathering at pier of. Miss Nemson was only accompanies of ner maid. The dining room tables were fairly smothered under the baskets of flowers and bouquets that had oeen len for the popular actress. Rev. Daniel Curry and Rev. W. M. nammond were also among the passengers by this steamer. On the city of Berlin, of the farman line, which left on her first trip, was larger to the farman line, which left on her first trip, was mother; His Excelency G. Buckley, H. B. M. mother; His Excelency G. Buckley, H. B. M. Minister to Brazil; Rev. Palap Schaff, who will be remembered as a prominent delegate to the Evangelical Alliance; and Rev. Henry M. Field, a brother of cyrus Field, and editor of the Evangelist, The passenger list of this Steamer contained also the name of one "Love," who will, "Bigger," who may return to America even bigger than he is if the trip should agree with him as well as it does with most tourists to Europe. Among the passengers on the England, of the National ane, were key. Robert Croker, chaplain of the British Navy; Lieutenant Stewart, of the Royal Arthlery, and Lieutenant Dennis, Her majesty's Iwentieth regiment, and on the Algeria, of the Cunard line, Captain Follets and Dr. Opimba.

or the Cunard line, Caprain Foilets and Dr. Quimby.

THE EXTENT OF THE EXODUS
this summer as compared with previous years cannot be estimated with precision. The s'earnship agents affer as much about the probabilities of the season as doctors do about the probabilities of their patients. At the Imma office the prevailing opinion was that the steamship travel to Europe would be lighter this summer than it has been before for many a year; at the Cunard office pretty much the same view was expressed (although almost all the cabins in the steamers sailing for a month abead are already engaged); at the National line the prospect seemed to be more cheering; but the German steamship agents all auticipated a very brisk business. The majority of the steamship agents think that the exodus will be somewhat heavier than it was last year; but that it will not equal the extent of 1873, when no panic had yet paralyzed the luxurious chasses. In the

CHARACTER OF THE PASSENGERS
there is considerable change since the summer of 1873, when the ousiness of the steamship companies was excellent. There are more people of moderate means going, who are bent on a rational holiday from argons labours, and less wealthy exquisities who are going for a grand ostentatious tour. A good many of the last named class bave undoubtedly occu persuaded by the panic to stay at home. Among the steerage passengers there are many poor, hard-working people, who have saved enough to visit their families in the Old World and prefer to spend the amount which cavid passage would cost them in prevents for their relatives. Many of these intend to return in the

saved enough to visit their families in the Old World and prefer to spend the amount which caola passage would cost them in presents for their relatives. Many of these intend to return in the second cabin, knowing that on the trip irom Edrope to America the Steerage is uncomfortably crowded with emigrants. Quite a goodly number of the steerage passengers yester ay were evidently well of, and might have travelled in better style it toey had been willing to spend the money. Young Ladies going atoms atoms.

Probably the most curious jeature among the passengers resterday was the large number of young ladies going alone to Europe. How curious that would seem to the stand French or German damsel who is not allowed to cross the street without being properly escorted But these young ladies were all Americans, who cared but little for the manners and customs of the Old World, but a great deal for their own enjoyment and were bound to have the latter. Some of them were going to the confines of the civilized world, and they evi-ently did not dream of a male escort. And then there were large families all bent on a social four through Europe: the invalid in search of better health; fond expectant bridegrooms whe went to leich their brides; soms and daughters who went to casp their parents in their arms, and all the curious medies of an ocean steamer's passengers. No cloud rested over them from the loss of the Sentier; all was smiling hope of joy and pleasure, "happy voyage" and "safe return."

RECEPTION TO CARDINAL M'CLOS

The Xavier Union, an association of Catholic voung gentlemen of this city, the majority of whom are college graduates, will give a reception to Cardinal McCloskey and the Papai envoys at Delmonico's, corner Fifth avenue and Fourteenth street, to-morrow (Monday) evening. The reception is expected to be a very grand affair, and it is said to at out of the 600 invitations sent out to prominest gentlemen, Catholics and non-Catho-lics, over 500 have signified their intention to accept. The reception will occupy three nours, from eight to serven. The Papai envoys are to be present and an address is to be presented to them on behalf of the American Catholics.